

His life has been a model for so many North Carolinians—the local boy doing good . . . remembering his roots.

We will forever be indebted to David Brinkley for solid Washington reporting and his wry sense of humor. The Senate passed a resolution, which I co-sponsored, honoring the life and accomplishments of David Brinkley. May his legacy live on and inspire those who follow in his footsteps.

In an interview 11 years ago, David said this of his profession, “People go and find out what is happening, and then tell what they have seen. That’s all a reporter ever did. I think it’s a very honorable thing to do.”

Indeed, it is, David, indeed, it is.

Mr. President, I send out my heartfelt condolences—and those of all North Carolinians—to Susan and to David Brinkley’s family.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

WIND RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION’S 140TH ANNIVERSARY

• Mr. THOMAS. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize the 140th Anniversary of the Wind River Reservation.

On July 2, 1863, the U.S. Government and the Shoshone people signed the Fort Bridger Treaty, creating the Shoshone Reservation, which included over 44 million acres in what is now Colorado, Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming. This area was reduced to roughly 3 million acres by the second Fort Bridger Treaty of July 3, 1868, and was later renamed the Wind River Reservation during the 1930s. Today, the reservation is roughly more than 2 million acres, one of the largest in the country, and is located in central Wyoming’s beautiful Wind River Basin. It remains the contemporary home of the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho tribes.

Chief Washakie, a distinguished statesman of the Shoshone people, was one of the few Indian leaders to successfully negotiate with the U.S. Government in determining the reservation’s location. For centuries, American Indians who traveled through this area referred to it the Warm Valley of the Wind River because of surrounding hot springs. Renowned for his courage on the battlefield, and talent in diplomacy, the people of Wyoming selected Chief Washakie to represent our State, in the U.S. Capitol Building, as one of our two contributions to Statuary Hall.

The northern band of Arapahos began to make the Wind River Reservation a more permanent home during the last 1870s, though they were not signatories to either of the Fort Bridger Treaties. Under the leadership of men such as Black Coal, Sharp Nose, Little Wolf and White Horse, the Northern Arapahos settled in Wyoming, while the southern band of Arapahos was moved to a reservation in western Oklahoma. Wind River country encompasses mountains, streams, lakes and

forests, and was favored by the Northern Arapaho over the hot and arid Oklahoma landscape.

The Wind River Indian Reservation is one of Wyoming’s great historical, cultural, and natural treasures. A grave site for Sacajawea, the young Shoshone woman who helped guide the Lewis and Clark expedition through Shoshone lands in the early 1800s, can be visited on the reservation. Both tribes continue to host several powwows during the spring and summer months that draw visitors and members of tribes from across the country. Later this week, the Eastern Shoshone will be celebrating the Treaty Days Powwow.

As we look back on the past 140 years, I would like to pay tribute to the important contribution American Indians have made to our history and our culture. Throughout my time in Congress, I have had the pleasure to work with tribal leaders from both tribes on the Wind River Reservation. I would like to thank Vernon Hill, chairman of the Eastern Shoshone Business Council and Burton Hutchinson, Sr., chairman of the Northern Arapaho Business Council, for their leadership as we work to ensure the prosperity of the Wind River Reservation for future generations.●

A GREAT MONTANAN—ANTHONY J. PREITE

• Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I rise today in celebration of a great Montanan and American, Anthony J. Preite.

Today, Mr. Preite, the director of the Denver Regional Office of the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration is retiring. I have known Tony Preite for about 30 years. He was raised on Montana’s “High Line” in Havre, MT. After a short time as a high school teacher and coach, he was lured by the Bear Paw Development Corporation, an EDA designated economic development district, to come to work for them in 1968. A year later, he became the executive director of that fledgling organization and thus began a career in economic development that is virtually unparalleled today. Under Tony’s leadership, Bear Paw Development Corporation quickly developed a reputation as one of this Nation’s premiere economic development organizations. Tony spearheaded literally hundreds of economic and community development projects and programs in that part of northern Montana. These projects resulted in hundreds of jobs, scores of infrastructure improvements, and other activities that have improved the lives of people in that area. Among his other accomplishments at Bear Paw, he was a founding member of the Montana Economic Developer’s Association, served on the Montana Private Industry Council, and was chairman of the Governor’s Economic Development Council.

Tony’s work at Bear Paw Development Corporation was so successful

that I felt the need to bring the benefit of his expertise and enthusiasm to more Montanans. That is why, in 1993, I recommended his appointment by President Clinton as State Director of the Montana Farmers Home administration. Through a reorganization at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Tony led a successful transformation of the Farmers Home Administration Agency to the current Rural Development agency. While at the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Tony served on many national committees within the rural Development Agency, helping to guide the agency during its formative years. The success of the Rural Development Agency and the value of its programs today are largely due to the efforts that Tony made during his tenure there.

In December 1999, Tony accepted the position as Regional Director for the economic Development Administration. In this position, Tony has continued to impart his expertise and enthusiasm to a 10 State region. In his professional life, Tony has received accolades and awards too numerous to mention here. Instead, let me say that I have not met anyone as dedicated to public service as Tony Preite. Tony does not leave his work at the office. He lives and breathes “public service” every day, all day. It’s immediately apparent to anyone who meets him that he always cares about the people he serves. His works has made an enormous difference for Montana and for all of us who work and play there.

While Tony’s retirement is a sad occasion to all of us who work with him, it is well deserved. I can take comfort that he will be returning to Montana and that he will find some other way to continue to serve his State. I wish Tony and his wife Betty all the best and I thank him for more than 35 years of public service. Good luck, Tony, and welcome back to Montana!●

AL BRAIMAN: DEPAUL UNIVERSITY CLASS OF 2003

• Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor Al Braiman, graduate of DePaul University’s Class of 2003. Al was the oldest graduate of DePaul’s Class of 2003 when he graduated on June 14. Al completed a degree in liberal arts at DePaul’s College of New Learning with a grade point average of 3.92 out of a possible 4.0.

Born in Kiev, Russia, in 1920, Al immigrated to the United States at the age of one. His family took up residency in Chicago, where he lived most of his life. After high school, Al turned down an academic scholarship for college to support his family. Al joined the Army and served with distinction in World War II, spending most of his time on Guadalcanal.

After leaving the Army, Al owned and operated Lakeview Grocerland until the mid 1960s when he became an insurance salesman with Equitable Life